IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously presented) Factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala.

2. (Previously presented) Factor X analogue according to Claim 1, wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P_3-Pro-Arg-Ala-P_2'-P_3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P_3 represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P_2' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P_3' represents Gly, Asn or His.

3. (Previously presented) Factor X analogue according to Claim 2, wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).

4. (Previously presented) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue by thrombin, wherein said factor X analogue is selected from the group consisting of:

a) a factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala;

b) a factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala, and wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-

Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P_3-Pro-Arg-Ala-P_2'-P_3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P_3 represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P_2' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P_3' represents Gly, Asn or His; and

c) a factor X analogue analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala, and wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P_3-Pro-Arg-Ala-P_2'-P_3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P_3 represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P_2' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P_3' represents Gly, Asn or His, and also wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).

5. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 1.

6. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.

7. (Original) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.

8. (Currently Amended) A ~~method of making a~~ procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 1.

9. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 8.

10. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

11. (Previously presented) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 2, by thrombin.

12. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 2.

13. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 12.

14. (Previously presented) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 12.

15. (Currently amended) A ~~method of making a~~ procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 2.

16. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 15.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

18. (Previously presented) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 3, by thrombin.

19. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 3.

20. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.

21. (Previously presented) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.

22. (Currently amended) A ~~method of making a~~ procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 3.

23. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising

administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 22.

24. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 23, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

25. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 4.

26. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 25.

27. (Previously presented) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 25.

28. (Previously presented) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 4.

29. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 28.

30. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

Claim 31 (New): The Factor X analogue according to Claim 1, wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).

Claim 32 (New): A nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 31.

Claim 33 (New): A recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 32.

Claim 34 (New): A host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 32.

Claim 35 (New): A procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 31.

Claim 36 (New): A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product according to Claim 35.

Claim 37 (New): The method according to Claim 36, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

Claim 38 (New) Factor Xa analogue which is obtained by cleavage of a factor X

analogue according to Claim 31, by thrombin.